

## Lesson 2B | Area on a Coordinate Plane Homework + Quiz Review Sheet

1. Graph the following points:

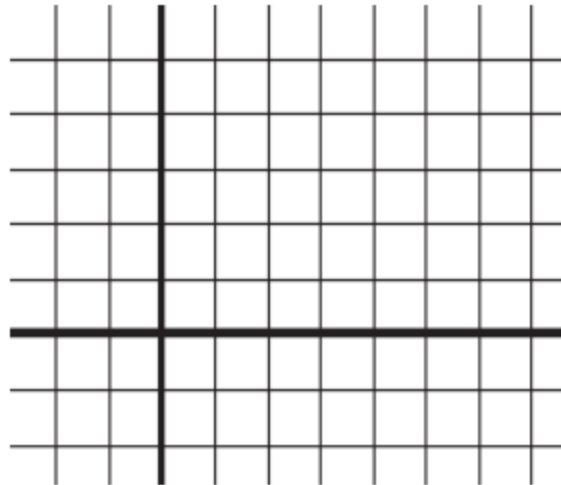
$A(1,3)$ ,  $B(1,0)$  and  $C(3,0)$

Formula: \_\_\_\_\_

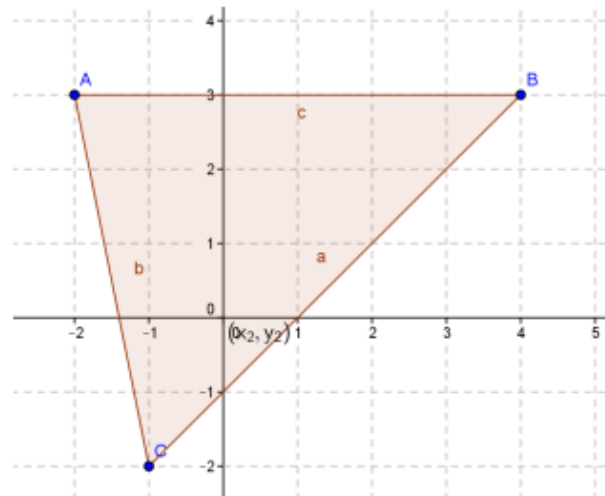
Base: \_\_\_\_\_

Height: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculation: \_\_\_\_\_



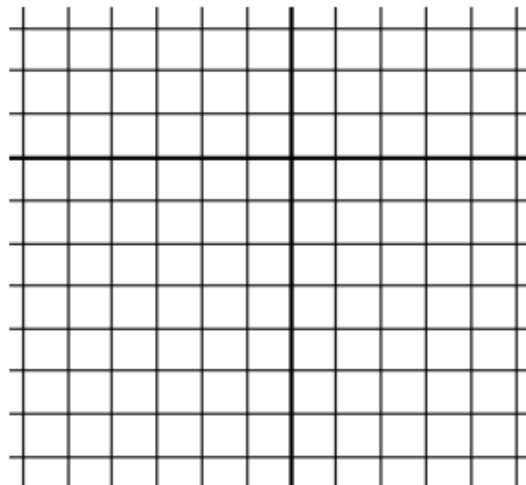
2. Given the triangle below with vertices  $A(-2, 3)$ ,  $B(4, 4)$ , and  $C(-1, -2)$ . Calculate its area.



3. Draw a rectangle with vertices  $A(-1,1)$ ,  $B(3,-3)$ ,  $C(0,-6)$ , and  $D(-4,-2)$ .

a. Find the perimeter of rectangle  $ABCD$

b. Find the area of rectangle  $ABCD$



This quiz is heavy on VOCABULARY. Make sure you have studied all words in Lesson 1 that you are not familiar with. These questions will help you *start* reviewing, but you will need to invest time studying on your own in order to be fully prepared.

- A. What are the four requirements that must be met for a shape to be considered a **polygon**?
- B. Why is a square a **regular polygon**, but a rectangle can be described as an **irregular polygon**?
- C. Draw a **hexagon**                      a **heptagon**                      an **octagon**                      a **nonagon**
- D. Draw an example of each and explain why your shape meets the requirements to have that particular name.

Type	Drawing	Reasoning why
Quadrilateral		
Trapezoid		
Parallelogram		
Rhombus		
Rectangle		
Square		